

United States Department of Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Herman Friewald Barn
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number	48603 148 th Street	N/A	not for publication
city or town	Big Stone City	X	vicinity
state	South Dakota	code	SD
county	Grant	code	051
zip code	57216		

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets _ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _ nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official Jay D. Vogt Date 12-10-2007

SD SHPO
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _ meets _ does not meet the National Register criteria.
(See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

Freiwald, Herman, Barn

Grant County

South Dakota

Name of Property

County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☒ entered in the National Register.☐ See continuation sheet.☐ determined eligible for the National Register.☐ See continuation sheet.☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.☐ See continuation sheet.☐ removed from the National Register.☐ other, (explain:)

Edson H. Beall

2.19.06

for

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification**Ownership of Property**
(check as many boxes as
as apply)☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal**Category of Property**
(Check only one box)☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ structure
☐ site
☐ object**Number of Resources within Property**
(Do not include previously listed resources
in the count)

contributing	noncontributing
1	buildings
	sites
1	structures
	objects
2	total

Name of related multiple property listing:

(Enter "N/A" if property not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources**is previously listed in the National Register**

0

6. Function or Use**Historic Functions**

Agriculture/Subsistence: barn

Agriculture/Subsistence: silo

Current Functions

Agriculture/Subsistence: barn

Agriculture/Subsistence: silo

7. Description**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

No Style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation concrete

walls wood

roof asphalt shingle

other metal

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Friewald, Herman, Barn
Name of Property

Grant County
County and State

South Dakota

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for the National Register listing.)

- ☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1910

Significant Dates

1910

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Freiwald, Herman, Barn

Grant County

South Dakota

Name of Property

County and State

9. Major Bibliographic References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous Documentation on File (National Park Service):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- X State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _____ less than one (1) acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 14 698336 5012589
 Zone Easting Northing

3 _____
 Zone Easting Northing

2 _____
 Zone Easting Northing

4 _____
 Zone Easting Northing

☐ See Continuation Sheet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Barbara Kooiman, architectural historian	date	September 2007
organization	Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center at UW-La Crosse	telephone	608-785-6783
street & number	1725 State St.	zip code	54601
city or town	La Crosse	state	WI

Freiwald, Herman, Barn
Name of Property

Grant County
County and State

South Dakota

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name/title	Crispin and Donna Freiwald	date	September 2007
organization	owners	telephone	605-862-8464
street&number	48603 148 th St.	zip code	57216
city or town	Big Stone City	state	SD

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects, (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Section 7 Page 1

Freiwald Barn, Alban Twp, Grant Co., South Dakota

Description

The Freiwald Barn is located at the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 4, Township 120 North, Range 47 West, Fifth Principal Meridian, Alban Township, Grant County, South Dakota. Section 4 happens to be located in the most northeastern corner of the township, and this property is located one mile west of the Minnesota State line. It is located approximately six miles east of Milbank, and approximately three miles south of Big Stone City.

The driveway enters from 148th Street, a township road which runs east/west, from the north. The house is on the immediate right as one enters the driveway, relatively close to the road. Though the house is old, dating back to an age older than the barn, the house has been altered and modernized with an addition and vinyl siding, and thus does not retain sufficient integrity to be listed on the National Register. It, and the other outbuildings which are on the property, are excluded from the boundaries of this nomination, which include only the barn and silo.

The barn, built circa 1910, is set back from the road a few hundred feet, to the left as one enters the driveway. It is oriented so that the gable ends face north/south. The roof appears to be clad with wood shake shingles. Two gabled square wood frame ventilators sit on the top of the gable peak of the roof. The silo sits outside next to the barn on the south gable end. There is an animal enclosure on the east and south sides of the barn. The west and north sides are open to the visitor.

As one approaches the barn, it is obvious that the building was constructed on a flat surface with the poured concrete foundation exposed. However, for access to the upper hay mow, an earthen ramp was constructed, bringing in soil so that trucks and wagons could approach the upper loft. The lower areas are reached through doors in the gable ends, and doors on the east, shed side of the barn. The gabled roof slants down further on the east side, giving the barn a lopsided, "saltbox" shape when viewing it from the gable ends.

The upper part of the barn was constructed with a joist frame, which means that the frame was made out of milled lumber sections that construct the interior so that the center would remain open, however, crossed lumber sections on the sides give the structure its stability (see diagram). This type of barn construction was an evolution from the earlier, heavy timber method that had been used for much of the 19th century in Europe and in the eastern part of the United States. Though others may have been using this construction method for opening the barn in the center, builder Joseph E. Wing of Ohio

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Section 7 Page 2

Freiwald Barn, Alban Twp, Grant Co., South Dakota

popularized it in the early 1890s when he published diagrams of his framing method in the *Ohio Farmer* journal in 1898.¹

The lower section of the barn was set up for dairy milking. There remain today 15 stanchions for dairy cattle, as well as troughs and gutters that are typical on the floor of dairy barns. The shed section on the east side of the barn is split into pens for holding animals. The east end exhibits a central sliding door, with four small windows on either side of the central door. A small gabled dormer punctuates the lower edge of the gabled roof just above the central door.

Outside of the barn, on the south side, is an unusual vertical wood stave silo, also built circa 1910. The staves are held together on the exterior by 11 horizontal bands of thick wire. The top of the silo is capped with a metal conical shaped roof. An exterior ladder on the north side of the silo allows one to climb to the top to look inside. The silo is set to the east of the gable end of the barn.

The barn is currently used for storage in the upper haymow area, and for animal shelter (the Freiwalds keep donkeys) in the lower section. The silo is no longer used. Both the barn and its accompanying silo are considered to be contributing to this nomination.

The barn is in excellent repair, and retains a high degree of physical integrity, despite its age of nearly 100 years old. Its asymmetrical roof shape, unusual framing system, and very rare wood stave silo make the Herman Freiwald Barn and important relic of a livelihood in Grant County that is rapidly changing and disappearing.

¹ Allen G. Noble and Hubert G. H. Wilhelm. *Barns of the Midwest*. Athens: Ohio University of Press, 1995: 150.

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Freiwald Barn, Alban Twp, Grant Co., South Dakota

Statement of Significance

The Herman Freiwald Barn and silo, built in circa 1910, are locally eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as they embody distinctive characteristics of a particular method of construction. The barn uses a joist timber frame, which was popularized in the late 1890s. The silo, built of vertical wood staves and banded together with multiple horizontal vertical bands, is a rare existing example of this type. The farm has remained in the Freiwald family since they first acquired it in 1899. Both barn and silo retain a high degree of physical integrity and both help tell the story of early 20th century agricultural engineering in rural Grant County, South Dakota.

Background

Grant County, South Dakota was founded in 1878. The part of the county that saw development soonest was Big Stone Lake, and as early as 1880, tracks for the western extension of the Hastings and Dakota Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and, St. Paul Railroad made their way from Ortonville, Minnesota into Big Stone City. Shortly thereafter, the tracks made it to Milbank. The "Great Dakota Boom" years between 1878 and 1883 were being lived in Grant County. Inexpensive, available land drew settlers, both Yankee and foreign born, to this fertile county. Abundant rainfall in the 1880s kept people coming, thinking this is how it always was in Dakota Territory.²

The Freiwalds

The Freiwalds, a family of German heritage who settled in northeastern South Dakota in Alban Township, Grant County, chose farms adjacent to one another. The land that became the Freiwald farms had been, in the early 1890s, part of a much larger land that was known as the Valley Land and Irrigation Company, owned by Edgar J. Miller. The Valley Land and Irrigation Company sold the land in 1897 to John T. Gold, a wealthy entrepreneur from Big Stone City, approximately six miles to the north of the farm. Then in 1899, John F. Gold and his wife Alice S. Gold sold the land to Herman Freiwald for \$2500, including approximately 206 acres in both Sections 4 and 5.³

² Grant County Historical Society (GCHS), *100 Years in Grant County, South Dakota, 1878 – 1978*. Pierre, SD: State Publishing Co., 1979: 2-3.

³ Grant County Register of Deeds (GCRoD), located in Grant County Courthouse, Milbank, Grant County, South Dakota, Book 13, Page 628, Warranty Deed, Valley Land and Irrigation Corp to Gold, 1 February 1897; Book 24, Page 31, Warranty Deed, Gold to H. Freiwald, 1 February 1899.

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Freiwald Barn, Alban Twp, Grant Co., South Dakota

It was during Herman and Linna's ownership of the land that the barn and silo was built. The current owner, Crispin Freiwald, great grandson of Herman and Linna, remembers being told that the barn was built in about 1910. Though it is not known where Herman got the framing design of his barn, it is plausible that either he read about it in an agricultural journal, or he hired a local builder who was familiar with this framing technique. This technique looked somewhat like the heavy timber frame techniques that were historically popular in Europe and the eastern United States, however economized on the amount of lumber used in constructing the barn.⁴

Herman had died by 1943 and his widow, Linna, decided to quit claim the property to her son Ernest. Ernest continued to do dairy farming on the property, using newer dairy apparatus including cream separators and a vacuum pump milking system. In the 1950s, electricity finally came to the rural farm, helping the dairy operation run more efficiently. It was not until 1979 that running water was brought to the farm. Up until that date, a hand pump had still been used inside the house.⁵

Ernest Freiwald had sold the farm to his nephew Carl H. Freiwald, Jr. in 1978. Ernest died the following year, finalizing the transfer of property. Carl Jr.'s sisters Alfrieda, Mildred and Hilda all quit claimed their shares of the farm to Carl in September 1979. Carl and his wife Mariel continued to farm until they sold the property to their son, Crispin C. Freiwald in 1990 on contract deed. Crispin moved to the family farm at that time, and continues to live on the farm today, in 2007, with his wife Donna. The entire farm, today, includes 183 acres of land.⁶

The Barn and Silo

The Freiwald barn uses a specific interior frame type that was considered to be a transitional frame that was like the heavy timber style of barn building that was popular in the mid 1800s, but more conservative on its use of lumber. It appears to have been popularized by an Ohio farmer.

⁴ Freiwald, Crispin, personal communication with Barbara Kooiman, 15 March 2007.

⁵ GCRoD, Book 67, Page 158, Warranty Deed, Linna Freiwald to Ernest Freiwald, 23 March 1943; Crispin Freiwald, 15 March 2007.

⁶ GCRoD, Book 87, Page 39, Warranty Deed, Ernest Freiwald to Carl H. Freiwald, Jr., 1 May 1978; Book 171, Page 344, Final Decree of Distribution, Ernest Freiwald Estate, 10 July 1979; Book 88, Pages 448 to 450, Quit Claim Deed, Jacobson, et. al. to Carl H. Freiwald, 27 September 1979; Book 99, page 481, Contract Deed, Carl H. Freiwald to Crispin C. Freiwald, 18 May 1990; Book 105, Page 69, Warranty Deed, Carl H. Freiwald to Crispin C. Freiwald, 22 April 1997.

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Freiwald Barn, Alban Twp, Grant Co., South Dakota

“In 1893, Joseph E. Wing had carpenters erect a new type of barn on his family farm in Champaign County, Ohio. Making posts and beams of dimension plank lumber, but creation the “joist-frame barn.” His carpenters, unfamiliar with such a barn, had been “quite anxious for fear something would give way and the thing wreck itself.” Wing was untroubled. His barn was soon accepting as much as one thousand pounds of hay in a single lift with the hay carrier. In the meantime, Wing began publicizing the merits of his joist-frame barn. While its substitution of spiked planks for heavy timbers saved time and money, its familiar resemblance to the older post-and-beam type of frame quickly attracted popularity.⁷”

The plank frame barns gained popularity in the late 1800s because they were less expensive to build than the earlier heavy timber barns. They were less expensive because they used less wood for constructing a barn that left the center open for loose hay storage, yet was as strong as its heavy timber predecessor was. In a terrain such as northeastern South Dakota, where large timbers were not common, a lighter frame construction method was even more critical.⁸

The wood stave silo is unusual, as well. Though silos were becoming commonly used in the late 19th century throughout the Midwest, particularly for dairy operations, they were commonly built out of more durable materials, including an early form of concrete. Because of the less durable material of wood, wood stave silos tend not to last decades. Thus, this silo is a rare remnant of a bygone era. Silos, in general, began to become popular throughout the Midwest by the 1890s, and specifically, wood silos gained some popularity by this time. However, in general, wood stave silos came to be replaced by the more durable and popular concrete silos by circa 1910.⁹

The construction techniques of both the Freiwald barn and silo, though constructed toward the end of the period that these methods would have been widely popular, were nonetheless relatively short-lived, which make them somewhat rare. The barn and silo are thus locally eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for their distinctive construction techniques.

⁷ Allen G. Noble and Hubert G. H. Wilhelm. *Barns of the Midwest*. Athens: Ohio University of Press, 1995: 148.

⁸ Noble et. al., 1995: 147.

⁹ Noble et. al., 1995: 108.

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Freiwald Barn, Alban Twp, Grant Co., South Dakota

Bibliography

Freiwald, Crispin. Personal communication with Barbara Kooiman at the Crispin and Donna Freiwald home, Alban Township, Grant County, South Dakota, 15 March 2007.

Grant County Historical Society (GCHS), *100 Years in Grant County, South Dakota , 1878 – 1978*. Pierre, SD: State Publishing Co., 1979.

Grant County Register of Deeds (GCRoD), located in Grant County Courthouse, Milbank, Grant County, South Dakota.

Noble, Allen G. and Hubert G. H. Wilhelm, eds. *Barns of the Midwest*. Athens: Ohio University of Press, 1995.

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Freiwald Barn, Alban Twp, Grant Co., South Dakota

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries for the Freiwald Barn are made up of a rectangle extending 30 feet in each direction from the outside walls of the barn. The boundary includes the wood stave silo on the building's east side. The boundary excludes the house and other outbuildings of the Freiwald property. All of this is included in the northwest quarter of northwest quarter of Section 4, Town 120N, Range 47W, Alban Township, Grant County, South Dakota.

Boundary Justification

The boundary for the Freiwald Barn is intended to include only the barn and the wood stave silo that is on the south side of the barn. The house does not retain sufficient integrity to be considered eligible for the National Register, so the nomination includes only enough land around the barn to encompass all of the barn and its accompanying silo.

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Freiwald Barn, Alban Twp, Grant Co., South Dakota

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information pertains to photograph numbers 1-2 except as noted:

Name of Property: Freiwald Barn
County, State: Grant County, South Dakota
Photographer: Barb Kooiman
Date of Photographs: January 2007
Location of Original: South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office, Pierre, SD

Photo No.	Photographic Information
1.	West elevation, looking east
2.	East elevation and north elevation, looking southwest

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Freiwald Barn, Alban Twp, Grant Co., South Dakota

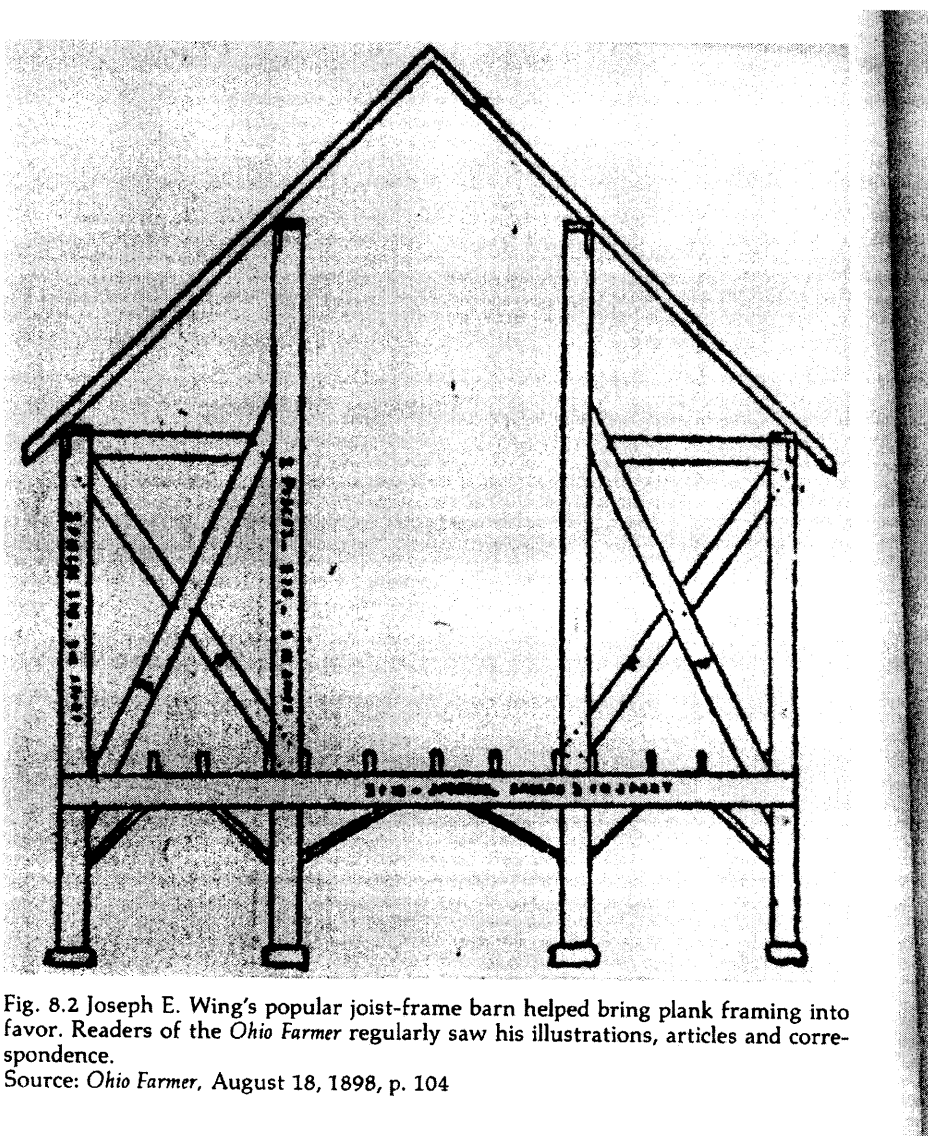


Fig. 8.2 Joseph E. Wing's popular joist-frame barn helped bring plank framing into favor. Readers of the *Ohio Farmer* regularly saw his illustrations, articles and correspondence.

Source: *Ohio Farmer*, August 18, 1898, p. 104

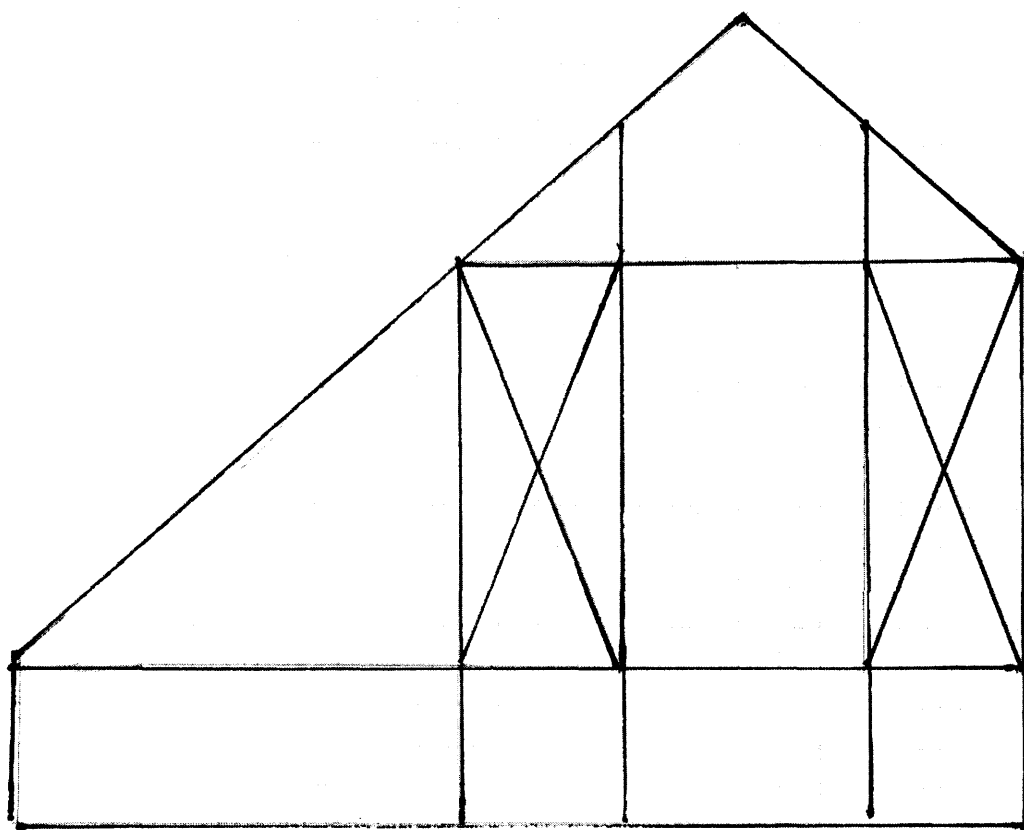
Diagram from: Allen G. Noble and Hubert G. H. Wilhelm. *Barns of the Midwest*. Athens: Ohio University of Press, 1995: 148.

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Freiwald Barn, Alban Twp, Grant Co., South Dakota



Truss system of Freiwald Barn
Alban Twp., Grant Co., S.D.

Not to Scale

B. Kooiman
Sept. 2007